

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Shipping

State of efficiency of the ordinary troops of Jehu, who on the 11th number 4,800 men but have barely reached half that number during the past twenty years. It is reported that no less than 5,000 squatters have risen against the constituted authorities in the Jehu region, but they want firearms to make them formidable.

A VALUABLE PRESENT.
When Kang Yi was Governor of Kuangtung, he contracted with a foreign firm for 10,000 Mauser rifles with accompanying ammunition, his reason, it is said, for this unusual outlay from his own pocket, being the desire to completely equip on modern lines the Manchurian garrison at Canton, and to arm a special body of 15,000 disciplined Chinese recruited from Swatow, Chichang, Chaoching, Lincchow and parts of the metropolitan prefecture of Kuangchow, who are considered the bravest and most warlike of the population of Kuangtung province. These troops were intended to be supplied at the call of the Tatar-General of Canton for the crushing of insurrections in the province. Evidently Kang Yi is a far-seeing and shrewd man. He knew that the *Kolo Hut* society, which only five years ago did not contain ten members, had been growing so rapidly in the two Kiang that a year ago there were no less than 6,000 *Kolo Hut* in Kuangtung, hailing from Canton, Swatow, etc. This rebellious society would soon be as formidable a factor in the South as it is now in the Yangtze province, and Governor Kang Yi evidently wanted to be prepared for such emergencies. Hence he contracted for these 10,000 stand of rifles, and paid for them out of his own pocket, as the Government refused to go to the expense of the arms. According to a recent letter from the North, Kang Yi has presented these fine weapons to the Throne to assist in arming the extra Manchurian troops now being levied, and they have been accepted by the Emperor as a very valuable gift in the present emergency.

THE PEKING FIELD FORCE RE-ARMED.
According to a Northern despatch the Emperor commanded on the 3rd instant that all the breech-loading and magazine rifles, field and mountain guns, that have been lying in the Ordnance godowns of the Peking Field Force for many years past, are to be taken out, and inspected by competent officers preparatory to distribution to the Banner troops of the capital. Nearly 3,000 Bannermen of the Manchuria were given these modern weapons and their ancient muzzle-loaders and gongs have been taken and stored in the godowns. It is expected that by the end of December there will be a strong soldier in the capital and T'ungchow but will be properly armed with weapons of precision, and that they will be given special drills to make them familiar with their new arms. This will be an immense improvement and will add 80,000 well-armed men to the 24,000 already drilled in the foreign style and armed accordingly.

KINCHOW ALLIED TO BE RETAKEN.
According to the *Shanghai*, it has received news from Chefoo dated 6th instant to the effect that General Sun, Ching had a desperate battle with the Japanese on the 25th and 26th of November last, resulting in the discomfiture of the enemy and the retaking of Kinchow (near Port Arthur). The Japanese are reported to have lost over 2,000 men in these battles. General Sun is now said to be threatening Port Arthur.

JAPANESE VESSELS AT CHEFOO.
The same paper states that Japanese vessels have been seen at the commencement of the present month near Chefoo and Wei-hai-wei. This means, continues the paper, that the enemy intend to strike somewhere in the opposite direction, that is to say, Shaohai-kang. This has been the experience of the Chinese during the war. The Japanese make an appearance at one spot pretending to threaten it and then suddenly disappear, and the next that is heard of them is that they are attacking some place in an opposite direction.

ASKING FOR PROTECTION.
The native merchants and traders at Chefoo, it is reported, have presented a memorial to the British Consul at that port asking for protection in the event of Chefoo or Wei-hai-wei being attacked by the Japanese. If protection be granted, traders, etc., will stop and continue to supply the port with necessities, but if they cannot get protection they intend one and all to remove themselves and their families from Chefoo for safety's sake. The British Consul and his colleagues are said by the Chinese to have promised to do their best to help the petitioners. The case of the ship alleged to be the reported atrocities of the Japanese troops at the taking of Port Arthur, accounts of which have been widely spread both verbally and by means of the native press.

LI HUNG CHANG'S NEPHEW.
Chang Tze-tai, the ex-Director of the Tientsin Ordnance Department, and nephew of the Viceroy Li, was arrested at his home in Anhui and was taken to Nanjing on the 8th instant.

DISBANDED SOLDIERS IN CHEFOO.
Owing to the large number of disbanded soldiers who have made Chefoo their city of refuge a ter leaving T'ai-wan, Kinchow and Port Arthur, there has been great fear amongst the local mandarin, and in order to keep them under control an officer posted a placard at the gate of the large temple in Chefoo accompanied by the holding of a large flag containing the words "Recruiting Office," notifying that if he had been deputed to raise a few battalions for service in Shantung and offering a bounty of ten cents a day to each recruit until the required number of men had been enlisted, when they would be formed into battalions and armed and drilled for active service. It is expected that no less than 3,000 can thus be brought back to the ranks again.

ANOTHER ENLISTING OFFICE.
News comes from Canton of an audacious attempt by either *Kolo Hut* or Triad Society men to raise men in broad daylight, under the noses of the authorities. Towards the end of last month, a native of Hsinhai, Kuangtung, accompanied by a following of a dozen men dressed in black uniforms, came putting up at a large temple in the principal thoroughfare of the city posted a proclamation at the gates stating that he had come on behalf of General Lin Yung-fu, the ex-Black Flag Chief, to raise men to fight against the Japanese. The fame of the ex-Black Flag leader naturally brought large numbers of the young men of the city to enlist and already 1,000 have been entered on the books and received the two cash bounty. Affairs were progressing swimmingly when it occurred to the *ch'ien-shen* of Hsinhai to ask the ex-Black Flag Captain for his credentials, stating that no use of the intended recruiting had been sent to Hsinhai, from Canton, or from Taiwan, and he, the *ch'ien-shen*, could not allow the recruiting office to remain open. As no credentials were forthcoming the local mandarin became suspicious and the impostor was arrested. In order to screen his Society he boldly announced that he had been bribed to do so by Japanese agents in order to mislead the authorities in Manchuria. As this confession did not suit the mandarin the impostor will be beheaded as a spy.

HONOUR TO THE BRAVE.
The remains of the late Shen Shou-shang, first lieutenant of the Peking provincial cruiser

Taiyuan, killed at Siao-pi-shan near the Yaloo river, on the 25th of July last, while engaging the *Matsumoto* (Japanese flag), *Nanhai* and *Yoshino* will arrive in state from the North either to-day or to-morrow. It will be remembered that this young and promising officer, a native of Kongwan, near Woosung, and a returned student from the U.S., took command of the *Taiyuan*, while its cowardly Captain, Fong Peck-tien, (since executed for cowardice) ran down to the coal bunkers to avoid the Japanese shells. The gallant first lieutenant was killed by a fragment of a shell, and his bravery being reported to the Throne by the Viceroy Li, the Emperor rewarded him with the posthumous rank of a post-captain, or colonel on land, and made a grant of Tia, 1,000 from the Board of Revenue to his family to pay for the expenses of a funeral. In view of the local mandarins being commanded to pay respect to the remains of the late lieutenant while on its way to Shanghai from the North, the Tatar and his subordinates will sacrifice his remains on arrival at the Kinsayuan wharves, a decorated shed having been already erected there for the purpose.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

The following notes, derived from Chinese sources, are published in a recent issue of the *N. C. Daily News*:-

BRITISH SHIPS AT CHUSAN.

A letter comes from Ningpo stating that on the 17th of November last when H.M.S. *Centurion* entered Tientsin, the principal town of the Chusan islands, the officer commanding the *Centurion* at Otter Hill, General Chang, had some difficulty, at first, in making out her nationality. The consequence was that Brigadier-General Chien was telegraphed to for instructions, and preparations were made in the fort to fire upon the ship, should she turn out to be Japanese. The day after, another British ship entered the river and anchored even nearer the forts than the *Centurion*. Upon this General Chang, who by this time had been thoroughly satisfied that the vessels belonged to a friendly Power, sent word that the new arrival had anchored too near the torpedo field, and an accident might happen. It transpired that torpedoes were really found in the spots indicated by the Chinese, and so the new ship changed her anchorage. According to the same letter, four or five other British ships were seen some ten miles off, but these, the *Centurion* and her consort all left Tientsin on the 15th of the same month. It was rumoured that the ships in question might, after all, belong to Japan, and a general exodus to the mainland has been the result, despite the prohibition by the local mandarins threatening to punish the fleeing families for causing a panic.

THE CHINESE AND MANCHU REGIMENTS AT PEKING.

A general roll call of the actual number of Manchurian, Mongolian and Chinese or *Hanchin* bannermen in Peking ready for active service was made the other day by order of the Commander-in-Chief of the Peking Field Force. The actual number has been reported as being 133,701 able-bodied men, of which only 30,000 are armed with modern weapons of precision. An order, however, has been given, that recently to the Peking arsenal authorities to arm the rest with the rifles now stored there, and that the necessary instruction be given them in the handling of the new arms. In addition to the number noted above, it is but proper to say that there are also the "Green" regiments, composed of Chinese, to be reckoned with in an attack upon Peking, numbering something like 20,000, who have also had their antiquated weapons changed for more modern ones. Hence the fighting power at Peking, without reckoning the 100,000 from the provinces now gathered around T'ungchow and Tientsin, is not far short of 150,000 men; the cavalry number 20,000, all armed with carbines, while the infantry soldier is either armed with Austrian or German magazine rifles, or the Martini-Henry.

RICE CAPTURED BY JAPANESE.

According to a native paper, over 4,000 bags of rice destined for the troops of General Sun Ching at Fuchow, West Manchuria, were being transported in junk, were captured by Japanese cruisers near Port Arthur, about a fortnight ago.

THE DANGERS OF TRAVEL.

Nearly two thousand families belonging to natives of the southern provinces, who are employed at Peking and Tientsin have, since the taking of Chienchen, left the north. Some have adopted the overland route, while the majority have taken steamers and junk. The Chinese have a law prohibiting officials removing their families to places of safety in times of disturbance, in order to prevent panic amongst the inhabitants. In spite of this, however, there has been a continual stream of refugees coming southward. News has since arrived at this port that several families travelling overland from Peking being intercepted by robber bands in Shantung and Honan, in four cases of which the victims were all massacred, while the others were stripped of their all and left to beg their way homewards. Although the local authorities have been notified of these robberies, the brigands seem to be too strong for the local police, and it is feared that in a short time from now, no one will be able to travel inland unless escorted by a strong band of soldiers. It is reported that the Throne will issue a decree with reference to the flight of officials' families from the capital, the culprits to lose their rank in such cases.

PENALTIES.

By a decree of the 11th instant, General Ch'ing Chih-wai and the Manchu Colonel Mon Ying have been stripped of their rank, but must remain in the army to redeem their past conduct, while Yu Lub, Tatar-General of Fénien, is degraded two steps of rank for the loss of Kinchow last November.

REVENUE NOTES.

Mr. Dering, Commissioner of Customs, has returned to Tientsin. King Tze-tai of Port Arthur fame is also at Tientsin awaiting the commands of the Throne for the loss of that naval station. General von Hanneken has gone to Wei-hai-wei to superintend the additional defensive works now being made there. It is reported that some Japanese vessels attacked Wei-hai-wei on the 4th instant, but this lacks confirmation. The tale has been visited, of late, by thick fog, which the witnesses assume to be an evil omen for the country.

The officer who commanded the Sheng division at Peking, concerning whom an edict was issued on the 4th day, commanding the Viceroy Li and the Tatar-General of Mongolia to have his immediate transportation for trial at Peking, passed through T'ungchow on the 10th instant, and should now be in the prison of the Board of Punishments awaiting his punishment for "treason, speculation and cowardice." Wang Tze-hai, Colonel of Artillery commanding one of the forts at Hsinhai, Formosa, against whom the charges of speculation and absence from duty at a time of danger to the island were preferred by his commanding officer, General Chang, in November, was tried before a court consisting of the acting Governor Tzang, a President, and the acting Treasurer Ku as associate, about a fortnight ago at Tientsin. The sentence of the Court occupied several days and was private, until the last day

when the Court was open, Colonel Wang having been found guilty of the charges, and it being deemed desirable that the public and the army at large should know the new acting Governor and his coadjutors are in earnest to set about the reformation of the Formosan army, and recognise the importance of immediately stopping the speculation of officers commanding regiments and divisions. The despatch of the guilty officer took place in the beginning of this month, at the reception ground outside the Little South gate of Taipei.

One of three continuous grinding mills at the powder works of T'ungku, Canton suburbs, accidentally set on fire on the 1st instant and the whole three were destroyed by the explosion which followed. Fortunately the rest of the works were not touched. The mills destroyed are valued at Tia, 2,000.

According to despatches received by the local mandarins from the North, the Japanese are reported to be cruising in the vicinity of Ch'angchou on the south-east coast of Chihli, on the Shantung borders. The enemy are expected to land in that vicinity for a march on Tientsin, which is distant about one hundred and twenty miles from T'ungchow, that is, the town of Ch'angchou. The Japanese are also reported, in the same despatches, to have landed at Ch'angchou, about forty miles south of Shanhaikuan.

SHANTUNG NOTES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

November 24th.
During the absence of the Ichow-missionaries from their station, (while attending the annual meeting at Weichin), their property has been faithfully protected by the local magistrature. In accordance with his promise previous to their departure from the city, the magistrate issued a proclamation to the effect that the head men of "gentry" of the south suburb (where the Protestant missionaries reside) would be held responsible for any depredations upon the foreigners' property in their absence, and he further declared, that in case soldiers should be passing through the city, the police should see that the gates to the mission premises were closed, lest unauthorized persons should enter. The missionaries had made no demand for protection, but had merely requested the *ch'ien-shen* to keep an eye on their property.

In my last letter I intimated that trouble might grow out of the compulsory drill instituted throughout this region. Some days ago as the *ch'ien-shen* of Longman was making the rounds to see if his orders were being executed, a mob of anti-drill malcontents attacked his cart and completely demolished it, and compelled his honour to flee for his life. He took refuge in an inn some ten li distant, whence he was escorted back to the city by the loyal villagers. It is said that the dissatisfaction was caused not only by the conscription, but also by recent high-handed measures with reference to the salt distribution. A compromise has been effected, the people consenting to the drill upon the official promise that no penalty will be imposed on account of the indolence shown him.

The drought still continues and much alarm is expressed about the wheat crop. Wheat has been scarce, and the people can ill afford to lose a crop. Government aid has been promised, the unfortunate residents of the famine region in the north. — *N. C. Daily News*.

FOOD FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is a most wonderful food for the Consumptive. It not only gives strength and increases the flesh but it also relieves the irritation of the throat and lungs. It is very palatable; children take it like milk, and in all wasting diseases both for adults and children it is a marvellous food and medicine. Any Chemist can supply it. — Sole Agent for Hongkong and the Empire of China:—Chan A Fook, at Watkins & Co., Hongkong. — *Advt.*

Today's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.
The Company's Steamship

"HAIRLOONG."
Captain J. Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS FRANK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1894. [1316]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship "MENMUIR."
Captain Craig, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3 P.M.

This well-known Steamer is especially fitted for Passengers, and has large Coolie Stowage, thus ensuring a supply of Fresh Meat, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1894. [1294]

CHRISTMAS SALE OF FANCY GOODS, TOYS, CHRISTMAS CARDS, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, a QUANTITY OF FANCY GOODS SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, comprising—

BRONZES, LEATHER GOODS, INK-STANDS, BONBONNIERES, and other Articles.

MECHANICAL and other TOYS, DOLLS, GAMES, CHRISTMAS CARDS, &c., &c.

On View from Friday, the 22nd instant. TERMS OF SALE—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1894. [1317]

Today's Advertisements.

HARMSTON'S GRAND CIRCUS.

ROYAL MENAGERIE OF PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

LAST 2 NIGHTS GREAT PROGRAMMES.

Intimations.

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

LIST of Subscribers to the HONGKONG TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

25—Aberdeen Dock.

26—Anderson, Capt. G. C., East Point.

27—Anderson, Capt. G. C., Praya Central.

28—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

29—Bank Hongkong & Shanghai.

30—Bank Hongkong & Shanghai, Peak Mess.

31—Bell, Dr., Residence.

32—Blackhead & Co., Office.

33—Blackhead, F., Residence.

34—Bradley & Co.

35—Butterfield & Swire, Shipping Dept.

36—Butterfield & Swire, Sugar Office.

37—Butterfield & Swire, Refinery, Quarry Bay.

38—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

39—Canton Mail Office.

40—Club, Hongkong.

41—Club, Peak.

42—China Sugar Refinery, Town Office.

43—China Sugar Refinery, East Point.

44—Comptroller, D. Lapral & Co., Office.

45—Comptroller, D. Lapral & Co., Residence.

46—Comptroller, D. Lapral & Co., Office.

47—Comptroller, D. Lapral & Co., Office.

48—Comptroller, D. Lapral & Co., Office.

49—Comptroller, D. Lapral & Co., Office.

50—Comptroller, D. Lapral & Co., Office.

51—Comptroller, D. Lapral & Co., Office.

52—Comptroller, D. Lapral & Co., Office.

53—Comptroller, D. Lapral & Co., Office.

54—Comptroller, D. Lapral & Co., Office.

55—Comptroller, D. Lapral & Co., Office.

56—Comptroller, D. Lapral & Co., Office.

57—Comptroller, D. Lapral & Co., Office.

58—Comptroller, D. Lapral & Co., Office.

59—Comptroller, D. Lapral & Co., Office.

60—Comptroller, D. Lapral & Co., Office.

61—Comptroller, D. Lapral & Co., Office.

62—Comptroller, D. Lapral & Co., Office.

63—Comptroller, D. Lapral & Co., Office.

64—Comptroller, D. Lapral & Co., Office.

65—Comptroller, D. Lapral & Co., Office.

66—Comptroller, D. Lapral & Co., Office.

67—Comptroller, D. Lapral & Co., Office.

68—Comptroller, D. Lapral & Co., Office.

69—Comptroller, D. Lapral & Co., Office.

70—Comptroller, D. Lapral & Co., Office.

71—Comptroller, D. Lapral & Co., Office.

72—Comptroller, D. Lapral & Co., Office.

Hotels.

FUJIYA HOTEL, MIYANOSHITA, HAKONE.

Four and a half hours from Yokohama.

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION.

NATURAL HOT SPRINGS.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE BUILDINGS.

TWO ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

SPECIAL RATES MADE FOR A PROLONGED STAY.

S. N. YAMAGUCHI, Proprietor.

THE ROYAL STAG HOTEL, (LATE THE STAG HOTEL).

—Established in 1887—

Nos. 148/150, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL, has recently been thoroughly renovated and, under new and experienced Management, offers Accommodation at most reasonable rates to BOARDERS and VISITORS, unsurpassed in the Colony.

The BED-ROOMS are comfortable and Comfortably FURNISHED, with HOT COLD and SHOWER BATHS, and in addition to a WELL APPOINTED BAR, with GRILL-ROOM

